THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims is provided for the Examiner's convenience. No amendments have been made to the claims.

1. (Original) A glycopeptide substituted at the C-terminus with a substituent that comprises two or more carboxy groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof; provided the glycopeptide is not 1) teicoplanin A2 substituted at the C-terminus with a nitrogen-linked glutamic acid, 2) teicoplanin aglycon (TD) substituted at the C-terminus with a nitrogen-linked glutamic acid; or 3) a compound of formula II:

$$R^{19}$$
 $N-R^{20}$
 R^{19}
 $N-R^{20}$
 R^{10}
 R^{10}

(II)

- a) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- b) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(9-hydroxydecylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- c) wherein R¹⁷ is 1,4-dicarboxybutyl; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;

- d) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is -CH₂-N-(D-glucamine);
- e) wherein R¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzyloxy)benzylamino]ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- f) wherein NR¹⁷ is 5-(2-carboxypyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-5-(2-carboxy-3-phenylpropylamino)pentylamino; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is hydrogen;
- g) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R²¹ is CH₂-N-(N- CH₃-D-glucamine);
- h) wherein NR^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-aminomethyl; or
- i) wherein NR¹⁷ is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R¹⁸ is hydrogen; R¹⁹ is hydrogen; R²⁰ is 2-(4-isobutylbenzyl)ethyl; and R²¹ is N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]aminomethyl.
- 2. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 1 wherein the substituent comprises two carboxy groups.
- 3. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 2 wherein the substituent is a nitrogen-linked aspartic acid or a nitrogen linked glutamic acid.

4. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 1 which is a compound of formula I:

(I)

wherein:

 R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heterocyclic and $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$; or R^1 is a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f , $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

 R^2 is hydrogen or a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f , $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R³ is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or sulfur-linked substituent comprising two or more carboxy groups;

 R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, $-C(O)R^d$ and a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f , $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, -CH(R^c)-NR^cR^c, -CH(R^c)- NR^cR^e , $-CH(R^c)-R^x$, $-CH(R^c)-NR^c-Ra-C(=O)-R^x$, and $-CH(R^c)-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$:

R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, $-C(O)R^d$ and a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, or R^5 and R^6 can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with $-NR^{c}-R^{a}-Y-R^{b}-(Z)_{x}$;

R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a - Y - R^b - (Z)_x$, and $-C(O)R^d$:

R⁸ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R⁹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R¹⁰ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; or R⁸ and R¹⁰ are joined to form -Ar¹-O-Ar²-, where Ar¹ and Ar² are independently arylene or heteroarylene;

R¹¹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are joined, together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

R¹² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, -C(O)R^d, -C(NH)R^d, -C(O)NR^cR^c, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$ and $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, or R^{11} and R^{12} are joined, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring:

R¹³ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or -OR¹⁴;

R¹⁴ is selected from hydrogen, -C(O)R^d and a saccharide group;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each R^b is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkynylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R^b is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

each R^c is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and -C(O)R^d;

each R^d is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R^e is a saccharide group;

each R^f is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic;

Rx is an N-linked amino saccharide or an N-linked heterocyclic;

 X^{1} , X^{2} and X^{3} are each independently selected from hydrogen or chloro;

each Y is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, -S-S-,

$$-NR^{c}$$
, $-S(O)$ -, $-SO_{2}$ -, $-NR^{c}C(O)$ -, $-OSO_{2}$ -, $-OC(O)$ -, $-NR^{c}SO_{2}$ -, $-C(O)NR^{c}$ -, $-C(O)O$ -,

$$-SO_2NR^c-$$
, $-SO_2O-$, $-P(O)(OR^c)O-$, $-P(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$, $-OP(O)(OR^c)O-$, $-OP(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$,

$$-OC(O)O-$$
, $-NR^{c}C(O)O-$, $-NR^{c}C(O)NR^{c}-$, $-OC(O)NR^{c}-$, $-C(=O)-$, and $-NR^{c}SO_{2}NR^{c}-$;

each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

x is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

5. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 4 wherein R^1 is a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f , $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)$.

6. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 4 wherein R¹ is a saccharide group of the formula:

wherein R^{15} is $-R^a - Y - R^b - (Z)_x$, R^f , $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O) - R^a - Y - R^b - (Z)_x$; and R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl.

- 7. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R¹⁵ is -CH₂CH₂-NH-(CH₂)₉CH₃;
- $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_8CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_7CH_3$;
- $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_9CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8CH_3$;
- $-CH_{2}CH_{2}-S-(CH_{2})_{9}CH_{3}; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-S-(CH_{2})_{10}CH_{3}; -CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}-S-(CH_{2})_{8}CH_{3}; \\$
- -CH₂CH₂-S-(CH₂)₉CH₃; -CH₂CH₂-S-(CH₂)₃-CH=CH-(CH₂)₄CH₃ (trans);
- $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_7CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S(O)-(CH_2)_9CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_6Ph$;
- $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph; -CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph; -CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;$
- -CH₂CH₂-NH-CH₂-4-[4-(CH₃)₂CHCH₂-]-Ph; -CH₂CH₂-NH-CH₂-4-(4-CF₃-Ph)-Ph;
- $-CH_2CH_2-S-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;$ $-CH_2CH_2-S(O)-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;$
- $-CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}-S-CH_{2}-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-CH_{2}-S(O)-CH_{2}-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-S(O)-CH_{2}-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-S(O)-CH_{2$
- $-CH_{2}CH_{2}-S-CH_{2}-4-[3,4-di-Cl-PhCH_{2}O-)-Ph; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-2-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-2-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-2-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-2-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-CH_{2}-2-[4$
- $Ph; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-CH_{2}-4-(Ph-C\equiv C-)-(Ph-C)+(Ph-C$
- $Ph; -CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; or -CH_{2}CH_{2}-NHSO_{2}-4-(naphth-2-yl)-Ph. \\$
- 8. (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R³ comprises two carboxy groups.

- (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein R³ is a nitrogen-linked aspartic acid or a 9. nitrogen linked glutamic acid.
- (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R³ is a nitrogen-linked radical of 10. formula III:

wherein R^g is a saccharide group.

- (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 10 wherein Rg is N-(D-glucamine) or N-(D-11. glucosamine).
- (Original) The glycopeptide of claim 4 which is a compound of formula II: 12.

Serial Number: 09/847,041 Filing Date: May 1, 2001

Title: POLYACID GLYCOPEPTIDE DERIVATIVES

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(II)

wherein:

R¹⁷ is a dicarboxy-substituted alkyl group having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

R¹⁸ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R¹⁹ is hydrogen;

 R^{20} is $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

 R^{21} is hydrogen

R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

R^b is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R^b is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

Y is selected from the group consisting of sulfur, -S(O)- and $-SO_2$ -; each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; and

x is 1 or 2;

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

- ·13. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
- 14. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 13, which comprises a cyclodextrin.
- 15. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 1.
- 16. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 4.
- 17. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 12.
- 18. (Original) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 13.